

Recognized Authority on
Connellsville Coke Trade.

Weekly Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke
is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 44, NO. 24.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1921.

SIX PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

Iron and Steel Markets, Increasingly Quiet, Still Control Coke Situation

No Tendency to Increase Production Until Conditions Change.

ACTIVITY IN OCTOBER

Not Sustained Later as Coke Producers Believed It Would Be; Furnaces Not Shipping All Iron Made; Likewise That More Stocks Will Pipe.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 14.—The coke situation is simply in control of the iron and steel situation, which is increasingly quiet. There is a fair volume of production of steel and of merchant pig iron, but there is no tendency to increase production, and in steel making there has been a slight decrease in the past two or three weeks or longer, not enough to make much difference, but enough to show that increases are not to be expected until fundamental conditions change or until the season of the year for outdoor work begins to be approached.

The main thing that is the matter with iron and steel trade from the standpoint of Connellsville coke operators, is that it started to increase its activity rather sharply, and then suddenly left off doing so. Coke operators expected the increases to continue and blew in more ovens in October than proved to be needed. Next month many ovens went out, so that a balance has been reached or at least closely approached.

The sharpness with which blast-furnace operations did increase for a time is shown by the monthly blast-furnace report of the Iron Age. The rate of production by steel works last transaction lately reported in basic blast furnaces as a whole increased by 14 per cent from October to November, while the rate by merchant furnaces increased no less than 35 per cent, just from one month to the next. As merchant coke goes much more to merchant furnaces than to steel works, the 35 per cent increase was more important to the coke trade than the 14 per cent increase. Just now, however, merchant furnaces are not shipping all the iron they make, as demand is light, and there is likelihood of many idle merchant furnaces blowing in.

The Carnegie Steel company is operating 25 of its blast furnaces, the last resumption being of the two Minnesota stacks, about a fortnight ago. Last July the company had only 34 furnaces in blast.

Inquiry from blast furnaces for spot or prompt furnace coke is practically absent, as has been the case for several weeks past. The furnaces in blast are evidently fully supplied by contract deliveries, and it is probable that in a few cases the stacks are not being pushed for full normal output. Coke operators have prompt coke for sale, but they are not endeavoring to force it upon unwilling consumers and thus do not quote openly the closest prices they might be willing to accept. The usual going quotation is \$3.00. In most quarters it is assumed this figure could be shaded on an attractive order, but this has not yet been proved by the actual test. Nominal asking prices run much higher, even above \$3.25.

While all or nearly all of the existing furnace coke contracts expire by limitation at the end of this month there is little inquiry as to renewals, although usually consumers would have entered the market before this time. Their lack of interest is probably due to uncertainty as to whether prices can be secured later, for prices going now should be low enough to suit any consumer.

In the latter part of last week there was a decided improvement in inquiry for spot foundry coke, but this week the inquiry is lighter again, though very light. Even last week inquiry was quite unsatisfactory, and consumers who did buy took much smaller tonnages than they usually take at a time, single carload sales being the rule rather than the exception. The market price dropped 25 cents a ton on the buying ordinary standard grade going at \$2.75 when \$3.00 had been maintained with considerable steadiness for several weeks. Some brands of high reputation, formerly held at \$4.50, are still held at this figure. Sales of such coke are very light but there really are some sales. The market as a whole is quoted as follows:

Steels..... \$3.00-\$3.15
Standard..... \$2.75-\$3.00
Spot foundry..... \$3.25-\$4.50

Considering the season of the year heating coke is not in great demand but by comparison with demand for domestic coal it is in very fair demand. Prices at retail favor proportionately greater consumption of coke than coal for the premium of coke over coal is not as large in percent as the grades of heating coke are. Prices generally \$2.65 to \$2.85, the prices being obtained from wholesalers who sell to retailers on the present level unless mills are encouraged.

The local pig iron market continues lagged by prospect of a fairly full operating rate.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 10, 1921			WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 3, 1921			
	DISTRICT	Ovens	In	Tons	Ovens	In	Tons
Connellsville	18,439	4,392	14,047	51,350	18,439	4,392	14,047
Lower Connellsville	17,919	3,317	13,702	37,530	17,385	3,716	13,422
Totals	35,458	7,709	27,749	88,880	35,577	8,108	27,469
FURNACE OVENS							
Connellsville	16,170	3,374	11,796	41,740	15,170	3,374	11,796
Lower Connellsville	6,986	1,244	6,712	15,940	6,986	1,246	6,770
Totals	22,156	4,618	17,508	56,680	22,156	4,618	17,566
MERCHANT OVENS							
Connellsville	3,269	1,018	2,251	9,640	3,269	1,018	2,251
Lower Connellsville	10,033	2,073	7,960	22,490	10,152	2,500	7,652
Totals	13,302	3,091	10,211	32,130	13,412	3,518	9,893

KANSAS WOMEN MORE VIOLENT AS TROOPS MOVE

Most Ambitious Program of Week Under Way at Pittsburgh, Report.

GUARD PUT UNDER ARMS

From Connellsville district:
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)..... \$12.35
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)..... 3.28
Pittsburgh (F. O. B. vessels)..... 5.18
Port Huron, N. Y. 5.04
Port Madison, Ont. 2.64
Pottstown 3.78
Reading 2.94
Richmond, Va. (F. R. R.)..... 5.27
Canton 3.64
Chicago 4.62
Cleveland 3.03
Columbus 3.08
Detroit 5.04
E. St. Louis 4.14
Harrisburg 3.22
Johns 1.62
Louisville 4.62
Milwaukee 5.32
New York 4.44
Philadelphia 3.92
Pittsburgh 3.22
Port Huron, N. Y. 5.04
Port Madison, Ont. 2.64
Pottstown 3.78
Reading 2.94
Richmond, Va. (F. R. R.)..... 5.27
Canton 3.64
South Bethlehem 3.22
Sweden, Pa. 3.22
Toledo, O. 4.64
Wheeling 2.82
Valley Falls 2.82
For Export:
From Connellsville district:
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)..... \$12.35
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)..... 3.28
From Latrobe district:
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)..... 5.18
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)..... 3.16

no inquiry for any grade, except a very occasional call for a lot which after all may not be taken. The largest rate of production by steel works last transaction lately reported in basic blast furnaces as a whole increased by 14 per cent from October to November, while the rate by merchant furnaces increased no less than 35 per cent, just from one month to the next.

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James A. List, Manager of Tri-State, Resigns

James A. List has resigned as division manager of the Tri-State Telephone company to become sales agent for Reed, Fears & Miller of Philadelphia and DuBois. His resignation will become effective tomorrow but he will remain until Christmas to direct the work pending the naming of his successor. He plans to spend the holiday with his wife in Philadelphia.

Mr. List has been with the Tri-State here for four years and has always been regarded as a capable and obliging official—ever wearing a smile. In his new work he will handle pig iron, coke, and coal. He will also continue to pay attention to coal interests in West Virginia in which he is associated with the Hards of Connellsville and others.

NO REDUCTION IN FREIGHT RATES ON COAL BEFORE APRIL

Notwithstanding Persistent Reports That Early Cuts Are Expected.

HEARING BEGINS TODAY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—In a statement today, J. D. A. Morrow, vice-president of the National Coal Association, characterized as "baseless" reports in various parts of the country of the effect that a reduction in freight rates on coal might be expected within the next few days.

Sheriff Gould was besieged by miners who wanted to work and who sought protection from the hordes of women relatives and friends of striking coal miners who for two days have overwhelmed workers and peace officers about mine shafts, preventing them from going into the mines. The sheriff himself was pummeled with bread and butter yesterday.

More than 1,000 women marched up Main Street No. 49 of the Central Coal & Coke company this morning. Except for beating one man there was little violence, however. The driving of motor cars bearing the women to the mine shaft was more than a mile long.

There is absolutely no foundation for these reports," said Mr. Morrow.

"Careful inquiry here from all official sources concerned justifies the definite statement that no freight reductions on coal shipments may be ex-

pected while general rate reductions are under consideration by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This precludes the slightest probability of any such coal freight reductions before next spring.

"The commission, which begins its general hearing today, will not finish with the shippers alone; it is understood, until January 3 and not until after that time can there be definite

consideration of reductions.

"It is quite clear, with the time to go, to the public's interest of the community as a whole to either the labor group or the capital group. With rights, privileges, immunities and modes of organization, it is difficult to set forth frankly the superior interest of the community as a whole to either the labor group or the capital group. With rights, privileges, immunities and modes of organization,

it is difficult to set up judicial tribunals for the consideration and determination of all disputes which menace public welfare."

"We might well have plans of conference, which would be developed through a thorough going cycle of practice in dealing with such affairs. It might be well to set forth frankly the superior interest of the community as a whole to either the labor group or the capital group. With rights, privileges, immunities and modes of organization,

it is difficult to set up judicial tribunals for the consideration and determination of all disputes which menace public welfare."

The election took place at an N. Y. Tuesday evening in Macau.

Diplomatic Post

Washington, Dec. 12.—William J.

O'Toole of Gary, W. Va., will be ap-

pointed minister to Paraguay, Presi-

dent Harding told White House cal-

lers today. Mr. O'Toole, who is 38

years old, will replace the young

Leisenring, No. 3, which place also

was the home of William O'Toole in

early life. Both are well known in the Connellsville region. The family left here a number of years ago.

Coal Exports Decline.

For the first 10 months of 1921

soft coal exports were 15,802,138 long

tons, or 10,900,000 tons less than in

1920, but about 2,000,000 tons more

than in 1919.

FURTHER FALLING OFF

In Loading of Revenue Freight on the Railroads, Week of November 26.

Railroad loading of revenue freight totaled 673,827 cars during the week

ended November 26.

This was 112,814 cars less than

last year, or 16.2 per cent less than

the year before.

Mr. O'Toole is a son of E. J. O'Toole, general manager of the interests of the United States Coal & Coke company at Gary, who formerly lived at Leisenring, No. 3, which place also was the home of William O'Toole in early life. Both are well known in the Connellsville region. The family left here a number of years ago.

Trackless Trolley.

A trackless trolley system has been

inaugurated on Staten Island.

Work Begins on Ice Plant.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 12.—Work on

Progress of Mine Fire Believed To Be Stayed, Perhaps Stopped; Highway to Be Reopened Soon

The Mount Pleasant road between the East End garage and the city line, closed by order of the State Highway Department some weeks ago, will be opened to traffic again as soon as permission has been received from the department.

The resumption of traffic on this section of the road is made possible by the effectiveness of the work done by the H. C. Frick Coke company in an effort to stay it not also stop the progress of the fire. The measures taken included filling the openings in the surface in the section east of the road and in advance of the fire, by building a permanent stopping in the abandoned workings underneath and across the road and by filling with clay the openings, alongside the road at the point where the fire broke through the surface.

The purpose of filling the openings east of the road, which was done by blasting and other means, was to compact the old workings as much as possible and thus cut off air from the fire. Having air from the outcrop side only,

which is already burned, the effect of cutting off the air ahead of the fire will be to cause it to smolder and burn out, without advancing much beyond its present limit along a line at right angles to the road. The temporary stopping under the road will be a barrier against progress in the direction of the road's length. The clay stoppings and the trench dug alongside the road should, it is thought, prevent the fire extending westward. Even if the barriers thus placed in front of the fire do not result in its eventual extinguishment, they will serve the purpose of making its progress so slow that a long period will elapse before the burning area will be materially extended.

An inspection of the premises was made yesterday with the result, as announced today, that request would be made of the State Highway Department for permission to reopen the road to public use, the conclusion being that the precautions taken make the highway safe.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL WILL BE EXHAUSTED WITHIN 75 YEARS

Is Prediction Made by State Geologist Ashley at Mine Institute Meeting.

A SPENDTHRIFT INDUSTRY

Declares Director Smith of United States Geological Survey; Many Important Papers Presented at the 35th Annual Gathering of Mining Men.

According to the estimates made by Dr. George H. Ashley, state geologist, in a paper on "Mineral Resources of Pennsylvania," read at the 35th annual meeting of the Coal Mining Institute of America, held in Pittsburgh last week, the coal supply of the state will be depleted within 75 years.

A contributing cause of comparatively early exhaustion was stated by George Ows Smib, director of the United States Geological Survey when declaring that, owing to wasteful methods in mining and use of coal, the coal mining industry is a spendthrift."

Other papers were: "Some Data on the Thick Prepart Coal," presented by Jessie K. Johnson of Bolivar, Pa.; Captain G. H. Burrell, chemical engineer of Pittsburgh, read a paper relating to the use of gas masks in coal mining since the World War; "The Scientific Selection of Explosives for Coal Mining" was the subject of a paper read by N. S. Greenfield, Wilming, Del.; Robert K. Virgin, mining instructor, Carnegie Institute of Technology, read a paper on "Recovery of All Values From Refuse Coal"; A. R. Pollack, Currtisville, Pa., discussed the education of mine employees as means to insure safety.

At the annual banquet addresses were made by E. E. Bach, director of the State Americana Bureau, and H. Foster Blain, director of the United States Bureau of Mines, who told of the relations of the bureau with the institute and coal mining in general.

Films were presented showing modern methods of mining coal and the manufacture of explosives used in mining. The usual discussion of the queries occupied a large place in the meetings of the institute. The principal ones being: What are the important elements to consider when selecting a combination battery and trolley locomotive for gathering cars? Proper installation, with data of electrical equipment underground. Means of working coal on the long wall face system.

At the annual election of officers, Bush H. Hostler, Homestead, was elected president; A. R. Boileau, vice-president; T. A. Mathers, Tyrone, second vice-president; W. E. Foul, Pittsburgh, third vice-president.

The following members were elected to serve on the executive board: Nicholas E. Evans, Johnstown, state mine inspector; J. E. Haustord, Monongahela, W. Va.; M. D. Cooper, Brownsville; Dr. Frederick Crabtree, Carnegie Institute; H. D. Mason, Pittsburgh, secretary of the Mine Safety Appliance Committee.

M. D. Cooper, Brownsville, was named chairman of the auditing and resolutions committee.

State Mine Inspectors Discuss Various Topics At Annual Conference

At the annual conference of the bimonthly mine inspectors held in Pittsburgh last week, presided over by S. E. Button, chief of the Department of Mines, various topics relating to the duties of inspectors were discussed. The principal topics, and the leaders in their discussion, were as follows:

"Mine Fires—How to Suppress Them," S. E. Hall.

"What Is a Coal Mine Within the Meaning and Intent of the Mine Law," Joseph Williams.

"Should a Mine Inspector Have an Attorney as an Advisor in His Efforts to Compel Obedience to the Mine Laws?" C. P. Byrne.

"What Precautions Should Be Taken in Passing Through the Coal by Oil and Gas Drills and in the Plugging of Abandoned Wells?" Alexander McLean.

"Is It the Duty of Inspectors to Inspect Mines That Have Indefinitely Suspended Operation?" W. H. Howarth.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens In Blast Corrected to Saturday, December 10, 1921.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
152	...	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. Greensburg
30	...	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Co. Mt. Pleasant
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co. Greensburg
150	...	Charlton	Corrado-Schmidt Coke Co. Connellsville
56	56	Elm No. 1	Elm No. 1 Co. New York
100	100	Elm Grove	Summit-Cville Coke Co. Connellsville
103	...	Franklin	Gilmores Coke Co. Uniontown
80	...	Gilmores	Corrado-Schmidt Coke Co. Connellsville
8	...	Grace	Samuel Lohr & Sons Youngstown
146	146	Helen	H. C. Frick & Co. Homestead
16	...	Hempshires	Corrado-Schmidt Coke Co. Connellsville
273	160	Morgan	W. J. Rainey, Inc. New York
310	150	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. Greensburg
22	32	Neville	Brownfield Coal & Coke Co. Uniontown
42	36	Oliver No. 1	Neville Coke Co. Uniontown
425	36	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. Pittsburgh
480	25	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. Pittsburgh
309	58	Faul	W. J. Rainey, Inc. New York
409	...	Rivers	W. J. Rainey, Inc. New York
49	...	Thomas	Whitel Coke Co. Uniontown
57	...	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co. Pittsburgh
FURNACE OVENS			
260	...	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
284	...	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
272	...	Alvontown	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
300	...	Bilmer	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
240	...	Belkererton	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
360	150	Clouston	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
301	...	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
409	259	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
400	...	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
225	...	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
300	...	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
120	...	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
312	...	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
230	...	Dorothy	Dunbar
110	...	Dunbar	Amer. Manganese Mfg. Co. Pittsburgh
212	...	Eagle	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
350	...	Hecia No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
309	...	Hecia No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
355	250	Hostetter	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co. Pittsburgh
249	...	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
368	...	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
249	...	Lester Spring	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
402	230	Leithring	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
502	200	Leisring	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
394	...	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
227	...	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
350	160	Lemon No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
214	...	Lennmont	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
352	...	McGinnis	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
186	...	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
356	...	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
400	250	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
413	120	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
445	...	Sheaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
150	...	Sherwood	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
150	...	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
204	...	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
90	140	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
30	...	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co. Uniontown
464	...	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
250	40	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
25	...	Westmoreland	Westmoreland Coke Co. Pittsburgh
300	...	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
500	200	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
15170	3,374		

ESTABLISHED 1858 INCORPORATED 1894

JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

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Silica and Fire Clay BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

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DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

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LAYTON		COLUMBIA

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Both B. & O. and P. R. R. Connections.

Decrease from 1920 6,976,127

Fishermen Asked To Get Licenses By January 1, 1922

HARRISBURG, Dec. 14.—The re-enactment of the state's license law, which was approved by the governor May 16, 1921, becomes effective January 1, 1922. It provides that all citizens of the state of Pennsylvania (male or female) over 21 years of age, must take out a license to fish or angle in any of the waters of this commonwealth or in the waters bounding or adjacent thereto.

These licenses can be secured from the county treasurer of any county, or the Department of Fisheries, Harrisburg, upon the payment of \$1 for each license, together with the cost of treasurer's fee, if secured through him. In applying for license the applicant must give name, residence, occupation and age. The act provides that for violators the fine is \$25 and the Department of Fisheries will endeavor to enforce the same.

All persons who are interested in the propagation of fish and the purification of streams are urged to take out their licenses by January 1, as the appropriations received from the last Legislature by the Department of Fisheries were only sufficient to operate all branches of its work until January 1, 1922.

CARS LOOTED OF GOODS VALUED AT MANY THOUSANDS

Merchandise Hauled From Leckrone and Edenborn by Trucks.

FRICK COMPANY LOSER

Merchandise valued at thousands of dollars was stolen Saturday night and Sunday from cars of the Monongahela railroad at Leckrone and Edenborn.

Saturday night a truck was backed up to car in the rear of the station at Edenborn and 18 barrels of sugar and 200 boxes of flour were taken. Much other merchandise was removed.

Sunday night several thousand dollars' worth of goods was stolen from a car at Leckrone. The loot included five boxes of accessories for the H. C. Frick Coke company's plant at Leckrone.

Maier Superintendent at Palmer, C. J. Maher, formerly superintendent of the Lambert plant of the H. C. Frick Coke company, has been made superintendent of the Palmer plant.

Decrease from 1920 8,355,322

Decrease from 1921 6,976,127

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Great Power Plant May Be Erected Near Confluence

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Dec. 9.—In keeping with the most modern developments in the economy of power generation and transmission, the Hagerstown & Frederick Railway company has under consideration plans for the erection of a monster power plant adjacent to its own coal mine. The proposed plant is to be located at Confluence, Pa., at the mouth of the coal mine owned by the Northern Virginia Power company, a subsidiary of the local power company. Already, surveys have been made for a transmission line to join the present lines at Berkeley Springs, W. Va., with those of the proposed new plant which will be located across the Pennsylvania line, near Frostburg. The comparatively short line will tie with the vast network already in use serving the area in which is included Hagerstown, Frederick, Martinsburg, Winchester, Berkeley Springs, Waynes-

boro, Greencastle and Frostburg. The present capacity of this power system is 25,000 kilowatts, but with the new plant there will be available over 60,000 kilowatts.

To avoid transmission losses normally due to long lines, it is planned to dispatch the current at 110,000 volts, a thousand times more power than the ordinary lighting voltage.

In Europe where power transmission has reached the highest point of development, the recent tendency has been to concentrate the power plants near the source of the fuel supply for the current not furnished by harnessing the hydraulic energy. This concentration is the natural result of tremendous developments in the transmission of power over long distances, and the known economy in generation in units undreamed of a decade ago.

\$214,339,385 PAID RAILWAY EMPLOYES IN WAGES IN JULY

During First Seven Months of the Year Total Was \$1,671,349,586.

Ave. per Mo. \$148-\$290

The railroads of the United States had 1,634,672 employees in July, 1921, to whom they paid in wages \$214,339,385, according to statistics just compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission and based on reports from the carriers. This compensation was 59.1 per cent of the operating expenses of the railroads for that month.

The compensation statistics for July are the first to be compiled under the new rules governing the classification of steam railway employees effective on July 1 last and for that reason comparisons with previous statistics are difficult. They also are the first to be compiled since the 12 per cent reduction in wages ordered by the Railroad Labor Board went into effect.

The total number of employees in July can, however, be compared with 1,804,822 in January; 1,676,543 in February; 1,593,988 in March; 1,542,716 in April; 1,575,590 in May and 1,556,142 in June.

During the first seven months of this year according to the Interstate Commerce Commission statistics, the railroads paid their employees \$1,671,349,586 in wages which was 61.3 per cent of the total operating expenses for that period.

In July, according to the commission, the carriers paid out \$12,038,164 in overtime compensation. Of this amount \$6,430,683 went to trained and experienced engaged in the transportation service. Of the remaining \$6,599,886, a total of \$3,871,810 was paid as punitive overtime.

The average earnings in July per man of some of the classes of employees, as given by the Interstate Commerce Commission, follow:

Masons, bricklayers, plasterers and plumbers, \$149; general foremen and supervising inspectors, signal, telegraph and electrical transmitters, \$238; signalmen and signal maintainers, \$160; general foremen, \$290; gang foremen and gang leaders, skilled labor, \$217; blacksmiths, \$145; boilermakers, \$162; carmen, \$154; electrical workers, \$170; machinists, \$159; sheet-metal workers, \$157; chief train dispatchers, train dispatchers and train directors, \$256; station agents, supervisory—major stations, \$241; yardmasters and assistants, \$258; road passenger conductors, \$233; road freight conductors, local and way freight, \$218; road passenger engineers and motormen, \$250; road freight engineers and motormen local and way freight, \$251.

Old-Fashioned Dance on Program Of Rail Veterans

The Baltimore & Ohio Veterans' association will hold formal entertainment Thursday evening, December 22, which will be different than any yet held by it. Plans are being made for "Baltimore & Ohio Night," to be celebrated at the Elks Home in East Crawford avenue. At that time cards and old fashioned dances, with plenty of good music will be the chief features.

The committee in charge determined on the form of entertainment as something that would please and still be different. Both old and young folks are expected to attend and there will be attractions of interest for guests of all ages.

Labor Board to Make Inquiry Into Outside Contracts

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—The action of several railroads in leasing their equipment and maintenance of way stations to outside concerns for the purpose of obtaining lower rates on repair work, resulted in orders from the United States Railroad Labor Board summoning them to appear before the board December 13, to discuss the matter.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and Erie roads are the only eastern roads summoned to appear.

Two De Baughs.
George Euler, Robert Hays, Jack Murray, Ralph Faines and Walter Moore returned from Somerset county Friday evening with two fine deer. The larger was an eight-point buck weighing 220 pounds bagged by Walter Moore. A fine six-point buck was bagged by Robert Hays. The party bagged 43 rabbits.

Dunbar Vacation Begins Dec. 16
The Christmas vacation in the Dunbar borough schools will begin on December 16, it has been announced by Principal S. H. Jones. School will be resumed on Monday, January 2.

A Real Boom Would Bury the Railroads, Says Pennsy Official

The question of making provision for a large increase in the volume of railroad transportation service, which, it is said, probably would be required in a few years, overshadows everything else in the railroad situation in its fundamental importance, in the opinion of Elisha Lee, vice-president of the Pennsylvania system.

Expressing these views in an address at the annual banquet of the Association of Manufacturers in Philadelphia, Mr. Lee said the next time the country has a real revival in business, we shall, in all probability, be confronted with the most severe testing of the railroad traffic and the greatest railroad facilities ever experienced. When that happens, he added, rates will be lost sight of.

"If we should have even a moderate

revival of business, say, next fall, which is entirely possible, even if not especially indicated at the present time, there is every reason to believe that we would experience a marked freight congestion. It would not be necessary to have a boom; just a restoration of plain prosperity would give our railroads more business than they could handle with satisfactory promptness and efficiency. A real boom would bury them. Nothing could more quickly check a wave of prosperity than the inability of our railroads to handle the traffic which good times would create."

Mr. Lee said the greatest obstacle in the way of bringing about a readjustment of wages not only in the railroads, but elsewhere was exorbitant rents and unreasonable retail prices. "All profiteering still going on," he declared, "ought to be stopped at once by the united force of public opinion."

DANIEL WILLARD OPPOSES REPEAL OF NEW RAIL ACT

Proposed Legislation Would Lead to Complete Failure of Transportation Law, He Declares.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and A. P. Thos, counsel for the National Association of Railway Executives, appeared today before the Senate Interstate Commerce committee in opposition to pending legislation designed to repeal provisions of the transportation act which are said to curtail rate making authority of state commissions.

The proposed legislation, Mr. Willard said, would lead to "complete failure of the transportation act," which he commended as important constructive legislation which has not yet been given a fair trial.

Mr. Willard said the only alternative to the transportation act was government ownership.

The pending bill, he said, would prevent the railroad from securing sufficient funds to provide facilities of transportation demanded by the public.

"The result would be that the government would be forced to take over the railroads," said Mr. Willard. "Congress, by passing the transportation act, made possible the future success of private ownership."

The so-called six per cent guarantee of the transportation act was not unreasonable, Mr. Willard declared, inasmuch as the railroads were forced to pay seven per cent on borrowed money from private sources and on government loans.

Automobiles Figure In Many Fatalities At Grade Crossings

HARRISBURG, Dec. 12.—Ten of the 15 persons killed at grade crossings of railroads of Pennsylvania during October were in automobiles, as were 56 accidents that month, according to figures issued by the bureau of accidents of the Public Service Commission. The bureau has been analyzing grade crossing accidents and found that automobiles were involved in 51 of the October collisions at such places.

During October of 1920 42 automobiles were struck at grade crossings, causing seven deaths and injuries to 20 persons.

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LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, December 10, 1921.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
40	Adam	W. G. Fayette Coke Co.	Greensburg, Pa.
233	Alderson No. 1	W. J. Baker, Inc.	New York
240	Alderson No. 2	W. J. Baker, Inc.	New York
142	American 1	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburgh
240	American 2	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburgh
40	Antic	The Whitley & Feather C. Co.	Uniontown
20	Browning	Brownsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
205	Campbell	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
257	Champion	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburgh
118	Cryystal	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
256	Denbo	Reliance Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
92	Donald 1 & 2	Commodated Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
102	Donald 3 & 4	Commodated Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
100	Eddies	Waltersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
122	Eleanor	Stern Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	Flinley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
119	Gardwood	Acton-Cville Coke Co.	Connellsville
58	Genuine	Genuine Cville Coke Co.	Connellsville
100	Gulf	Gulf Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
126	Griffith No. 2	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
210	Herbert	City Central Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
45	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburgh
51	Hill Top	E. Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
121	Hoop	John Hooper	Uniontown
38	Houston	Houston-Semans C & C Co.	Uniontown
195	Isabella	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
26	Junior	Junor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
149	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	Katherine	Franklin Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
24	Liberty	Old Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
256	Low Price	The Dixie Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
81	Luizerne	U. S. Coke & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	Mc. Hope	South Cville Coke Co.	Connellsville
190	Mc. Hope	South Cville Coke Co.	Connellsville
212	Moorland	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
80	Moorland 1 & 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
76	Moorland No. 3	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	Moorland	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
1-0	Black Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Outcrop
275	Mayo	W. J. Barnes Inc.	New York
45	Miesel	Russell Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
30	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
28	Supers	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Uniontown
218	Tonight	U. S. Coke Co.	Uniontown
210	W. D. W. Stock	Westmoreland Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
50	Sterling	Co. Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	Thompson 2	Thompson Cville Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
2-0	Tower Hill	Eastern Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
14	U. S. Coke	U. S. Coke & Coke Co.	Connellsville
10	Virginia	Byron Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
500	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dixon
500	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dixon
36	Yukon	Whitel Coke Co.	Uniontown
16,922	2,072		

FURNACE OVENS	
400	Alida
100	Bridgerport
470	Brier Hill
126	Buffington
124	Cantonial No. 1
118	Cantonial No. 2
116	Cantonial No. 3
890	Colonia No. 4
250	Deerth
500	Edenborn
210	Fairbank
410	Foothills
212	Gates
200	Lebanie
462	Lambert
510	Lecrone
244	Martin
30	Newcomer
278	Northgate
400	Repulse
350	Ronco
400	Thompson 1
6,336	1,244



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THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 15, '21

MORE TIME SHOULD BE TAKEN.
The discussion before city council of the proposed Bell Telephone company ordinance reveals quite clearly the fact that municipalities in Pennsylvania have lost practically all their rights as parties to franchise agreements for use of the streets.

Through the medium of rulings and decisions by the Public Service Commission that body has usurped almost all the powers and functions heretofore exercised by boroughs and cities in determining the terms and conditions under which grants shall be made to utility corporations. Instead of being permitted to negotiate contracts incorporating provisions in which some material advantages shall accrue to the municipalities in exchange for privileges to use the streets cities and boroughs have in effect been reduced to a sort of dead level of form and substance in grants which the Public Service Commission has arbitrarily ruled must be the same for all parts of the state and uniformly in favor of the service corporations. In this the commissioners have restricted the privileges of municipalities to sign here on franchise agreements virtually prepared at the dictation of the commission.

As a result of these rulings and decisions municipalities are prevented from deriving revenue from a public utility franchise no matter how great may be its value to the privileged corporation. By the dictum of the commission the municipalities are denied the right of private contract and can claim or receive no compensation for the use of the streets over and above the expense of replacement or repair of streets disturbed in the installation of the public utility distribution system.

Moreover, in the case of power lines or underground conduits each utility corporation must provide its own instead of being accorded the privilege of joining with another company in the construction or use of a single system and cast without regard to the wishes desires or necessities of the municipality in the matter of removing street obstructions. Although the third class city law empowers cities to compel wires to be placed underground and they are authorized to construct conduit systems they are prohibited from charging a rental therefor in excess of interest on the investment and cost of maintenance. Even a tax on poles cannot be more than the cost of an annual inspection.

The continued curtailment of the rights of municipalities have served to fortify the utility corporations in their exclusive field and without recognition of the public other than as the party which must pay the rates the Public Service Commission decides are necessary to yield a certain return upon the investment of the utility corporations.

This being the situation about the only privilege remaining to a municipality is to grant franchises on the terms and conditions and with the provisions the utility may itself subscribe according to the formula of the Public Service Commission. Of course there is the alternative of refusing such a grant but that is merely a defensive right not a privilege to negotiate an agreement which is designed to serve the interests of the municipality while it is so being fair to the utility.

The case of the proposed conduit ordinance for the Bell company illustrates these points. Drafted by the attorneys of the company in conformity with the rulings and decisions of the Public Service Commission the bill provides everything needful for the company in the enjoyment of the rights to be acquired under it but it gives the city absolutely nothing save the advantages arising from the removal of part of the overhead wires in a restricted section of the city within the next 10 years.

The public approach the desire of the council to make a start in the removal of aerial wires long recognized as unsightly and a menace to successful expeditious and safe fire fighting in the congested districts but the emergency is not so great that undue haste should be taken in a spoiling of the matter. The city council has considered deferred final action on the bill until information can be obtained from other cities as to their experience with municipal conduit systems.

It is doubtful however if the week is long enough to make it plain to everybody that you have the Christmas spirit in your heart when you are not selfishly planning for your pleasure or of your friends but that you are considerate and thoughtful of those less fortunate than you. This you will do by showing a cheerful willingness to help others to make things prove on for bringing comfort and cheer to those in distress or in circumstances to prove a row of well Christ was stockings or other means to be given lives of those who might otherwise be forgotten.

One of the ways you can put the spirit of righteousness in a go-between in God's good time and Heaven will bring the blessings of a new Ireland for which the has been no more steadfast yearning than in the United States.

It is up to individuals to make an invisible line thrown about your when the names are drawn from the jury wheel so plainly discernible that would be just where shall not pass it.

No person will degrade the honor to be conferred by the state or Pennsylvanian in giving medals to members of the Red Cross who served during the World War but there will be some disposed to ask what should the sons who served in less valiantly and faithfully in other organizations be overlooked in the distribution?

It is up to individuals to make an invisible line thrown about your when the names are drawn from the jury wheel so plainly discernible that would be just where shall not pass it.

JURY SERVICE A SERIOUS DUTY.

In his address to the grand jury at the opening of December court on Monday Judge Repert emphasized a point with respect to the obligations and duties of jurors which may perhaps have been serious; considered by persons called to serve in that capacity.

In reminding jurors that an invisible line is drawn about a juror as soon as the name is drawn from the jury wheel and that none dare cross this line except at his own peril Judge Repert sought to impress upon jurors the fact that a call to jury service in effect makes them a part of the judicial machinery of the county and that they must be diligent on their guard against even the tendency that might operate to prevent them rendering verdicts in strict accordance with the evidence adduced in court. They are to pass judgment only on matters brought before them by the court and witnesses. If they allow themselves to be otherwise influenced in arriving at a verdict they violate the oath administered to them and that becomes an indictable offense.

In thus directing the attention of jurors to the sacred character of the obligation resting upon them the court evidently desired to draw some pointed lessons from a previous term when judgments were returned verdicts of guilty rendered and sentences imposed in a number of embracive cases and from at least one other case in which a jury rendered a verdict so manifestly out of accord with the testimony and the court's charge as to receive a very sharp rebuke from the judge.

Attempts to improperly influence jurors with a view to securing a favorable verdict instead of an adverse verdict are most serious offenses. Not alone because of the example it affords to those who may lightly hold their obligation to render true verdicts but because it strikes at the very fundamental of our whole system of administering justice.

That jurors may appreciate the fact that they are agents or part of the court, and that society is to a large extent dependent upon them for protection, maintaining respect for the law are inspiring a fear of its penalties in those disposed to knowingly or willingly violate it. Judge Repert admonished the jurors before him to in every way conduct themselves as exemplary citizens in all that pertains to the very important duty of serving on the jury.

His remarks were not intended for a single group of jurors. They were addressed to all good citizens who will be drawn as jurors a future term of court. What was said should therefore be considered most seriously because its purpose is to exhort service to its proper place and importance in the administration of justice and to aid and encourage law respecting people in their efforts that are being made to remove the odium resting upon Fayette county largely because juries in the past have failed to do their full part in curbing the activities of the law breakers.

Having firmly established himself as a successful business man and having fully met all the requirements as a Christian gentleman affectionate husband and father a kind neighbor and dependable citizen with bright prospects for a useful and fruitful career before him his death in the prime of young manhood occasions more than penitent or polite expressions of sorrow and regret. His adopted city the community and its business interests his church and his friends and casual acquaintances suffer so distinctly a loss that it will long be felt both within and without the sphere of his activities.

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Erie Reports City Owned Conduit as Satisfactory; Is Profitable Investment

Built at solicitation of Service Companies Which Pay Per Foot Rental.

NEW CASTLE LESS LUCKY

System Fails to Measure Up to Expectations and Franchise Is Given Bell Co. to Build Conduit; City Reserves Right to Acquire and Charge Rental.

J. Donald Porter who at the last meeting of the city council requested on the part of taxpayers whom he represented that the conduit ordinance be held over until information could be obtained concerning the experience of other third class cities with municipal systems has been in the receipt of data from two of the three cities in the state which have installed such systems.

From E. L. Wadsworth & Company one of the leading insurance agencies of Erie he received quite detailed information on the subject as follows:

The city of Erie, writes Mr. Porter's correspondent, has two different telephone companies and two electric companies. A number of years ago the merchants and other citizens began an agitation to do away with the poles and wires particularly in the down town business section. When presented was "routed" to bear upon the service corporation as this was they in turn "routed" the construction of a conduit to the different phases of the same cause and was carefully investigated by the city and interested parties and it was finally determined that if the city constructed a conduit and charged the service corporations rent it would be a very good proposition for the city and the taxpayers. Consequently the city agreed to build a high tension and a low tension conduit system. Yet will or can we appreciate that such a system is built a little at a time and is gradually extended outward from the business section.

There has been no complaint passed compelling the service corporations to use the conduit system butasmuch as they requested the system to be as the contract on agreement was entered into whereby the city would construct the conduit for which bonds were issued and on which the service corporations paid rental on the basis of linear foot of duct per year. The rents also received all go to a conduit fund which of course retires the bonds and the balance is used for the construction of new ducts.

The cost up to the present time of the high and low tension conduits is about \$330,000. The rental paid by the service corporations was originally five cents per linear foot for the low tension conduit and upon completion of the service corporations this rental was later reduced to four cents which is the present rate. The rental for the high tension conduit is under discussion and has not been determined as yet. To the present time about \$100,000 worth of conduit has been constructed.

We are informed by the city controller that judging by the rentals received from the low tension system these conduits are proving very profitable investments for the city and all officials seem to agree that under no consideration would they have this conduit system otherwise than the property of the city. The rental at present obtained from the service corporations is between \$6,000 and \$7,000 per year.

The area covered by the conduit system of Erie is approximately 175 miles blocks its greatest length being north and south on the main business street for a distance of 19 blocks.

From Roy C. Miller, insurance agent at New Castle information was received to the effect that the conduit system in that city has not been constructed.

New Castle's "has a conduit system in the main part of the town which was constructed some years ago at a cost of approximately \$70,000. I am not in a position to give you the number of feet in this conduit but after it was first tried since constructed it is now pronounced a failure. Will not pay two per cent on the investment."

No details are given as to the cause of the failure of New Castle's conduit system. The Bell Telephone company is at present making considerable changes in the system an ordinance having been introduced in the city council on November 4 granting the company a franchise to construct approximately 950 feet of conduit to connect with the city's other officers were re-elected.

Senior vice commander Loyalman Strickler, junior vice commander W. A. Arts chaplain H. H. Yarnell, director of the A. H. Brashears office of the guard W. H. Shaw, sergeant major A. S. Haddock, first lieutenant of officers will take place at the next regular meeting to be held Friday afternoon January 1.

The officers will be elected at this meeting.

Details were given by several of the sworn statement of the actual cost of the conductors. One next morning the said work was done by the Bell Telephone company and the cost of the material labor engineering and supervision and the like expenses were estimated to be approximately \$10,000. The right power and authority vested caused a name of assembly No. 1 approved June 12, 1913 to map a such property as it may be authorized to purchase or condemn under a report on file in our court opened here at 10 o'clock at 10 a.m. on the 1st day of August in the year 1913 by Judge John A. Becker. He was 11 minutes past 10 o'clock and the company for whom such works are done and a time of 10 to 10 minutes acquired or purposed to be done was to be done by the 1st day of August.

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For the purpose of presenting his a name of assembly No. 1

Referendum by Economic League; Has Local Members

The referendum conducted by the National Economic League among its members on questions relating to efficient federal administration shows that a very large majority are in favor of measures designed to establish business principles in the conduct of the government.

On the availability of an open, just and responsible leadership in national finance and administration, 384 voted in favor, 28 against. On the suggestion that an executive budget be prepared under the direction of the President and publicly explained before Congress by members of the Cabinet, 179 affirmed and 37 negative.

I proposed changes in the rules of Congress to give Cab net members the privilege of the floor without vote when matters of finance and administration are under discussion and several questions related thereto were favored in about the same proportion. So also was a proposed amendment of the Constitution to give the President authority to veto individual items in appropriation bills.

"We Jerome has a number of members in Fayette county. Among them are Fred Kirt, W. P. Sojourner A. C. Stuckel and George W. Thompson.

Local Youths in Robbery and Gun Play; Sent to Pen

Captured by a posse between Canfield and Washington late Saturday night two local young men, a Clarkburg boy and a young man of New York, were taken before Judge J. W. Rattay at the latter place and sentenced to serve from three to six years in the Western Penitentiary on charges of robbery. The members of the quartet are alleged to have held up the department store of Berge & Roth at Farmington shortly after it opened yesterday morning.

The youths who gave their names as James H. Galbreath Jr. and Ernest Freiburg of 18 of County Line, George Hoff, 22, of 38 of Columbia, W. Va., and Lawrence Mundell, 20, of New York, are alleged to have robbed Sign and Sons, one of the proprietors of his watch and \$10. They drove away in a automobile.

Washington police were roused at 11:15 a.m. in three machines set out to meet them. The two posse or the court and the posse turned toward the gunplay. They came upon the gang in a mine shaft a few feet below ground. Tracks in the snow were followed and the four men were overtaken in a big field. They drew guns and kept the posse at bay until ammunition was exhausted. Then arrest and sentence followed quickly.

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Body of Leroy Morris, Slain In Pittsburg, Carried to Place It Was Found, Police Believe

Officers Without Clue to Identity of Slayer or to Motive.

MYSTERY MAN FIGURES

PITTSBURG Dec 12—City detectives today continued their investigation into the death of Leroy Holmes Morris a professor at the Allegheny vocational school whose body with a bullet hole in the abdomen was found in a North Side park last night. The body was identified by a brother, Willard A. Morris and will be shipped to the family home at Connellsville.

Few clues were left according to the detectives, for them to work on. They expressed the belief that Morris was shot and the body carried to the shadow of a fountain where it was laid among rose bushes the face upward and the hands folded across the chest. No one in the vicinity heard the shot, the detectives said, and no valuables were removed from the body.

The bullet had buried the dead man's vest but there were no marks on his coat or overcoat indicating the police say he had been shot from close range and probably by some person who held a revolver inside his victim's coat in order to muffle the report.

The fact that \$41 and a valuable watch were found in the victim's clothes, investigators assert, discredits the theory first advanced that Morris was a victim of holdup men although there is a possibility that he may have been killed by robbers who, becoming frightened at the approach of other persons accidentally pressed the trigger of a gun with which they were threatening him.

No one has been found who heard shots fired although the place where the body was found is close to Irwin and Ridge avenues, both of which are usually thronged with churchgoers on Sunday night at the time the crime was committed.

Information concerning a mysterious stranger was given by Raymond Wetherell of 89 Knox Avenue, Knoxville, manager of the savings department of the Colonial Trust company. Mr. Wetherell has known the dead man since boyhood and was intimately acquainted with him during his stay in Pittsburg. Morris does his banking with Wetherell's firm and was in the habit of chatting a few moments with his friend whenever he went to the bank.

Saturday Wetherell asserts Morris came to the bank in company with a heavy smooth faced, well dressed stranger unknown to Wetherell who says he is acquainted with virtually all of Morris' friends. Contrary to his custom Morris merely nodded to him Wetherell said and hurried out of the bank with the stranger after withdrawing some money.

None of the dead man's friends or relatives have been able to give any clue which might show a motive for his slaying. Wilfred Morris of 14 Emerson Street, Craffton, brother of the slain teacher Sunday night said he saw him last about a month ago when he appeared to be well and happy. He had no bad habits according to the brother and did not appear to be worried about anything. The same report is given by his friends and colleagues at the school.

Leroy Holmes Morris was a son of Mrs. Elizabeth E. Morris, a widow residing at the home of her brother G. C. Armstrong in East Crawford avenue. He was 36 years old. He had been a teacher in the vocational school since February, being an instructor in civil engineering and drafting. He was well known in this city having been a graduate of the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. Following his graduation there he was employed by the West Penn Power company here, and later for the Washington company in West Pittsburg. Before going to the vocational school he was employed at the Jeannette glass works.

Mr. Morris had not been located in this city for several years. He visited his mother on Thanksgiving. He was a nephew of John A. Armstrong cashier of the Second National bank and a son of G. C. Armstrong. Mrs. L. L. West, who resides at the C. C. Arm strong home, is an aunt.

A brother, Wilfred Morris, resides at Craffton, a suburb of Pittsburgh. He will make arrangements to have the body sent from the morgue to this city where funeral services will be held. A sister, Mrs. Jean Snyder of Indianapolis, Ind., also survives. He was formerly a member of the First Presbyterian church here but had become a member of the same congregation in Pittsburgh when he was employed in that city.

Word of his death was first given to the family last night by newspaper men. This morning a telegram stating he had died suddenly was received.

The body was to be brought to Connellsville this afternoon in charge of General Director Charles C. Hunt.

Incensed at Cumberland.

Preston T. Pitts and Virgil S. Becker both of Meadville, Weston C. Austria and Catherine A. Vandren both of Smithfield were married at Cumberland.

Supervisors Organize.

Road supervisors of Connellsville township organized Tuesday night electing Earl Stillwagon president, F. M. Rich secretary and treasurer and Philip Sturtevant road master. The other members are John C. Haynes,

BRUTAL TREATMENT OF MRS. MILLER IS TOLD BY CHILDREN

Their Father Beat and Kicked His Wife Before Ending Her Life.

THREW WATER OVER HER

Before he fired the shot which caused her death the morning of December 1 Elmer Miller of near Vanderbilts beat and kicked his wife in a most brutal manner his little son Robert eight years old told a coroner's jury Saturday in Uniontown. His father, he said beat his mother over the head with a poker and over the body with a broomstick. When she took refuge under a table he said his father kicked her and then threw a pail of cold water over her. He also said his father caused a wound in her head from which blood flowed.

Jaob 14 years old and Ethelma, 12, said they came into the house between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning after doing the chores and found their mother covered with blood. Later in the morning about 7:30 when they returned after further housework they found their mother lying dead on the floor.

Coroner S. H. Baum said the woman was shot in the head but that the bullet was so hard the bullet did not penetrate it.

Miller was held for the action of the grand jury.

Restaurant Hygiene Law to Be Strictly Enforced, Says Chief

HARRISBURG Dec 12—Vigorous enforcement of the new law relative to cleanliness of establishments and persons handling food is demanded by the division of restaurant hygiene of the Department of Health. The division has sent letters to all boards of health calling their attention to the opinion of the attorney general that the law makes it the duty of the local board of health to enforce the laws of the commonwealth and the regulations of the Department of Health.

The restaurant hygiene law was amended by the last Legislature to include all public drinking places such as soda fountains and grocery stores dispensing soft drinks. It has been pointed out that the mere dousing of drinking cups in a bucket of water does not come within the law. Eat water and soap must be used.

Chief J. M. Delaney said "We are obeyed for undoubtedly some of the diphtheria in Pennsylvania is being carried by use of the common drinking cup or by the individual cup not properly washed."

Negro Is Shot at Kiefertown; Woman Jailed as Result

SCOTTDALI Dec 12—Louise Smith a negro is in the Fayette county jail in Uniontown as the result of a shooting at Kiefertown yesterday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock in which William Hickman, 27 years old, also colored, was wounded in the head. Hickman was removed to the Mount Pleasant hospital where surgeons last evening removed the bullet which had entered above the right temple. Hospital authorities were unable to say today what would be the outcome of the wound.

When Chief of Police Frank Mc Cudden reached the scene of the shooting Hickman's home which adjoins that in which John Denebecker of Jones Hill was shot to death on October 28, he found Hickman lying on the couch. The negro was still on the couch. It was said she forced her way into the home, declaring she was going to shoot Hickman and that of sorts or others to prevent her failed.

It is said the negro came to Hickman's home to money.

Twelve Times Dose Prescribed Fatal to Ben Hunt, Uniontown

Ben J. Hunt well known attorney of Uniontown died in his office in the Union hotel building Uniontown Sunday night at 10:30 o'clock as the result of taking an overdose of medicine prescribed for nervous trouble. Just before death he called from his office and his wife and nephew Charles Mestrezat and they arrived a few minutes before he died. Mr. Hunt was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hunt of Uniontown and was admitted to the Fayette county bar before leaving for his army service in 1918. He was married two years ago in Los Angeles, Cal. and since his return with his bride had been living with his father. His widow, one son Ben J. and his parents, three sisters Mrs. George Patterson, Mrs. M. H. Mestrezat, Mrs. H. H. Mitchell and two brothers Edward and William survived.

It was said today that Hunt took 12 times the dose prescribed by the physician.

Warry Do Paul, M. L. Do Paul of Connellsville and Mrs. F. W. Warrick of Uniontown were married at Greensburg.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE AUGUST 26, 1920
TO EASTERN POINTS
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,000 lbs.

ORIGINATING DISTRICT
Connellsville
Westmoreland

	Pittsburgh	Gulf	Lake Erie
Baltimore, Md. (Truck Delivery)	\$2.98	\$2.42	\$2.28
Chester Pa. (P. & R.)	1.08	1.42	1.18
Charleston, W. Va. (P. & R.)	2.72	3.67	3.12
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. & R. & R.)	1.94	2.47	2.65
Johnstown, Pa. (B. & O.)	1.64		
Johnstown, Pa. (P. & R.)	1.42	1.82	
Ligonier, Pa. P. & R. & R.	2.48	3.29	3.00
New York, N. Y. (St. Louis)	2.88	2.71	2.65
Philadelphia	2.08	2.52	2.55
Sparks Point	2.08	2.45	2.18
Steeltown, Pa.	2.02	2.87	2.62
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.12	2.51	2.32
Scranton, Pa.	2.72	3.27	3.42
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.			
Greenwich local	3.62	3.12	3.18
Greenwich export	3.38	3.18	3.03
South Amboy, S. O. & B. vessels	4.61	5.50	5.11
Newark, N. J. C. & I. Vessels	2.55	3.41	3.16
Atlantic City	2.55	3.41	3.16
Cinston, N. J. local	2.53	3.28	3.16
Cinston, N. J. to export	2.24	2.18	2.05
To ALLEGHENY PORTS via B. & O.			
St. George Coal Pier	2.86	2.71	2.86
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Philadelphia Coal River	2.12	2.18	2.12
Philadelphia for Export	2.20	2.85	2.62
Curtis Bay Pier	2.82	3.00	2.93
Curtis Bay for Export	2.93	2.78	

"The rate from points on the Monongahela railway in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania state line to Johnstown is \$1.95 per ton net weight. The rates for coal, coke, charcoal and coke groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale on points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleroi and points on the Monongahela railroad.

The Fairmont Rate applies via the Baltimore & Ohio up to shipments from points east of Butler, Pa., from points on the Smithfield & Monaca Branch and from the Fairmont Branch of West Virginia.

To WESTERN POINTS

Pittsburgh Upper C. & W. C. & W. C. & W.

Rate per Net Ton of 3,000 lbs.

Group (1) (2) (3) (4)

Canton, O. \$1.77 1/2

Cleveland, O. 1.42

Cleveland, O. 2.05 1/2

Columbus, O. 1.42

Detroit, Mich. 1.87

Indiana Harbor, Ind. 1.42

Toledo, O. 2.64

Youngstown, O. 1.80

To CANADIAN BADING POINTS

Port Arthur, Ont. 2.61

Buffalo, N. Y. 2.61

These rates apply in general to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous extensions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight, either the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the point of origin and the point to which the shipment will move, then refer to the Table naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwestern Branch to and including Ruffsdale south to but not including Brownsville on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleroi and the Monaca Branch to and including Brownsville on the New York Central line.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleroi except Braddock and all Monaca Branch points east of Butler, Pa., and on the Pittsburgh, Monaca & Indiana Branch to Point Marion, Pa.

MISS MARGARET DONAHUE

Sunnyside the home of Colonel Jim Barnhart will have some rich eating this winter and plenty of it. Today the colonel is relating how a pig feeding contest between five neighbors there has resulted in the production of 4,912 pounds of pork. This doesn't include 663 pounds in three seven-month-old pigs raised by Miss Anna and her sister, Miss Anna Barnhart, L. South Eighth Street Greenwood returning to their Dunbar home about a week ago. She was a one-time stenographer for the West Penn Railway company in Connellsville and later was employed in the same capacity by the Pennsylvania Wire Glass company of Dunbar. In addition to her sister Miss Anna she is survived by a sister Mrs. J. J. Lafey of the West Side.

Hugh D. Barnhart has two sons one of which weighs 629 pounds and the other 460 pounds. Joseph McGee's products weigh 478 and 418 pounds apiece. William McDowell has two ones weighing 432 and the other 365 pounds. The total weight of four raised by John Barnhart is 1,514 pounds and by Sebastian Sesko have a total of 775 pounds.

When Joseph McGee set out to beat everyone on the hill, the challenge was accepted. Five persons live with him in 400 feet of one another along the road at Sunnyside, and it is thought that the 12 hogs with their great weight have been raised. Colonel Barnhart says he never heard of such a record before.

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W. R. SCOTT DALI Dec 12—Gordon Myrick, 80 years old, died a 3 o'clock Sunday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. F. F. Miller, of New Stanton. He was a veteran of the Civil War and was a member of the G. A. R. post of Mount Pleasant. He is survived by his widow and the following children: William G. Mrs. Miller and Charles all of New Stanton. Mrs. H. J. Weiser of Greensburg and Mrs. Anna Stil Scudde.

MRS. MARGARET TORD GUISLER

Mrs. Margaret Ford Gubler, 67 years old, widow of George S. Guisler and mother of Mrs. A. E. Vannatter of North Cottage avenue died Sunday in Pittsburgh. In addition to Mrs. Van Natter deceased is survived by a sister, Mrs. Margaret Moorehead and three grandchildren. Mrs. Vannatter went to Pittsburg last week to see her.

W. R. SCOTT DALI Dec 12—Mrs. Linda Porter Glover, 63 years old, died Saturday morning at her home here on Thursday morning December 8. The body arrived in Scottdale last evening and was taken to the Ferguson undertaking room. Mrs. Glover is survived by her husband, D. E. Glover of Kahoka, her mother, Mrs. Mary Ann Porter of Scottdale, two sisters, Mrs. Clara Blair of Alverton and Mrs. John W. Blair of Scottdale and two brothers, M. E. Porter Dawson and S. R. Porter of Vandergrift.

JAMES D. COLE

Word was received at 9 o'clock that James D. Cole had died at the home of his brother at 11 Lincoln and was found dead in his bed. His wife, Mrs. Cole, and his two sons, George and James, were at home.

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